



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

rial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 11	Rosina.....	29	3	0	0
15	H. Dumois.....	24	0	0	0
15	Origen.....	24	0	0	0
17	Managua.....	16	1	0	0

Week ended October 24, 1903: Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; number of deaths during the week, 1; prevailing disease, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 21	Snyg.....	13	0	0	0
21	America.....	19	0	0	0
22	Beatrice.....	22	0	0	0
24	Belita.....	22	0	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows for the week ended October 20, 1903: Present officially estimated population, 2,125. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild form and intestinal diseases. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage inspected and sealed.
Oct. 15	Breakwater.....	33	25	2	47
16	Bratten.....	16	5	0	9
16	Alliance.....	15	0	0	0

Owing to the fact that New Orleans instructed their representative that baggage need not be disinfected for New Orleans, baggage for steamship *Breakwater* was inspected and sealed, according to Revised Regulations, 1903.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—S. S. Tairen Maru quarantined at Kobe.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, October 1, as follows:

Week ended September 26, 1903, 6 steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 689 crew and 1,008 passengers, were inspected; 299 steerage passengers and 1 crew were bathed, and 445 pieces of baggage were disinfected. With reference to 68 aliens, would-be steerage passengers to the United States, the interested steamship companies were notified that they were suffering from trachoma.

During the week ended September 19, 1903, since which date no official returns have been received, infectious diseases were reported in Yokohama as follows: Enteric fever, 7 cases, 1 death; scarlet fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 1 case, no deaths; plague, 2 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 10 cases, 1 death. No new cases of plague have since been reported to me.

An official statement of infectious diseases in Yokohama from the beginning of the year to September 19 has been received as follows: Cholera, no cases, no deaths; yellow fever, no cases, no deaths; smallpox, 2 cases, no deaths; typhus fever, no cases, no deaths; enteric fever, 113 cases, 29 deaths; scarlet fever, 2 cases, no deaths; diphtheria, 94 cases, 27 deaths; plague, 24 cases, 19 deaths; plague (doubtful), 3 cases, no deaths; dysentery, 135 cases, 17 deaths; dysentery (doubtful), 12 cases, 2 deaths.

The steamship *Tairen Maru* was quarantined at Kobe on the 27th of September owing to the fact that a passenger, an American woman, had developed symptoms of cholera after landing at Shemonoseki. The *Tairen Maru* hails from Chefoo via Dalny and Korean ports.

Cholera in Nagasaki.

The vice-consul at Nagasaki reports, October 26, 1903, to the Department of State, the presence of cholera in Nagasaki.

MEXICO.

Report from Progreso.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows for the week ended October 17, 1903: Present officially estimated population, 8,000. Number of deaths during the week, 3. Prevailing diseases, if any, are malarial and enteric. There were 2 cases of yellow fever reported about the 5th of current month, but both have been discharged. There is nothing of special interest, the conditions being unchanged here and in Merida. In the latter city the yellow fever is abating. The healthfulness of Progreso and immediate vicinity is satisfactory.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Oct. 14	Esperanza	New York	94	27	46
14	Parthia	New Orleans	31
16	Tjomo	New York	18

Report from Tampico.

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports, October 20, as follows for the week ended October 17, 1903:

Bills of health issued	6
Vessels inspected and passed	4
Vessels disinfected and passed	2
Personnel of crew	147
Passengers	2
Baggage	2 pieces..